			Linear	Quadratic				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change Change
Required Health Education Percentage of schools that required health education for students in any of grades 6 through 12	93.0	93.2	95.2	94.6	98.6	98.4		
Percentage of schools that required students to take only one health education course	14.3	19.5	15.1	11.9	15.5	11.7		
Percentage of schools that required students to take two or more health education courses	61.7	63.5	75.4	72.5	79.3	86.1		
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the								
following grades:* 6th grade	43.1	53.1	59.3	54.0	71.1	75.1		
7th grade	63.8	70.0	83.5	72.9	85.9	91.2		
8th grade	62.2	69.2	83.0	74.1	88.1	90.7		
9th grade	60.9	68.7	79.3	72.5	86.1	90.8		
10th grade	60.8	69.0	78.5	68.8	82.4	87.8		
11th grade	9.3	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.6	5.5		
12th grade	10.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.8		
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				63.8	63.5	66.1		

^{*} The 2008 results published here differ slightly from the 2008 results published in site reports. This is because 2008 site reports excluded data from schools that did not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

Montana Trend Report - Principal Survey

			alence y Year			Linear	Ouadratic
1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
				61.1	66.6		

Percentage of schools that had one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics

-			Linear	Quadratic				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Required Physical Education Percentage of schools that required physical education for students in any of grades 6 through 12			100.0	99.3	99.3	99.6		
Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in the following grades:* 6th grade				97.1	94.8	99.3		
om grade				77.1	77.0	77.3		
7th grade				98.6	95.1	98.8		
8th grade				98.6	96.8	98.8		
9th grade				98.4	98.8	98.0		
10th grade				95.0	94.5	95.5		
11th grade				11.9	12.8	14.4		
12th grade				11.9	11.5	13.7		
Percentage of schools that taught a required physical education course in all grades in the school				50.2	47.6	58.5		
Percentage of schools in which students could be exempted from taking a required physical education course for one grading period or longer for the following								
reasons: Enrollment in other courses					10.7	14.5		
Participation in school sports					0.7	1.3		

^{*} The 2008 results published here differ slightly from the 2008 results published in site reports. This is because 2008 site reports excluded data from schools that did not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

Montana Trend Report - Principal Survey

			Linear	Quadratic				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Participation in other school activities (i.e., ROTC, band or chorus)					2.8	0.9		
Participation in community sports activities					1.1	0.9		
Religious reasons					28.7	27.7		
Long-term physical or medical disability					85.3	82.3		
Cognitive disability					23.5	30.4		
High physical fitness competency test score					0.7	1.3		
Participation in vocational training					1.1	0.9		
Participation in community service activities					1.1	0.9		
Percentage of schools in which students could not be exempted from taking required physical education for enrollment in other courses, high physical fitness competency test score, and participation in school or community sports, other school activities,					88.5	84.7		

vocational training, or community service activities

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear	Quadratic
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies Percentage of schools that had adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0		
Percentage of schools that had a tobacco-use prevention policy that specifically prohibits use of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes by students, faculty/staff, and visitors; during school hours and during non-school hours; in school buildings, outside on school grounds, on school buses or other vehicles used to transport students, and at off-campus, school-sponsored events			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9		
Percentage of schools that had procedures to inform the following groups about the								
tobacco-use prevention policy that prohibits their use of tobacco: Students			99.2	99.0	99.1	99.2		
Faculty and staff			95.5	95.3	98.3	98.7		
Visitors			80.5	79.0	96.1	94.1		
Percentage of schools that sometimes, almost always, or always took the following								
actions when students were caught smoking cigarettes: Notified parents or guardians		99.6	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0		
Referred students to a school counselor		69.9	79.8	79.6	83.0	84.2		
Referred students to a school administrator		98.8	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0		
Encouraged, but not required, participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		56.9	60.9	58.5	68.4	70.3		
Required participation in an assistance, education, or cessation program		38.9	44.8	48.0	48.4	51.8		

			Preva Surve	Linear	Quadratic			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change Change	Change
Referred students to legal authorities		77.9	82.2	76.9	83.9	83.5		
Placed students in detention		60.6	59.0	65.8	70.8	69.8		
Did not allow participation in extra-curricular activities or interscholastic sports					92.3	93.9		
Gave students in-school suspension		65.9	72.4	73.5	71.7	74.8		
Suspended students from school		73.2	72.2	73.7	78.1	76.1		
Expelled students from school					9.2	9.3		
Reassigned students to an alternative school					2.7	2.3		
Percentage of schools that posted signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					93.2	90.9		

			Linear	Quadratic				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change Change
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices Percentage of schools in which students could purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			87.7	88.8	87.3	80.5		
Percentage of schools in which students could purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:								
Chocolate candy			56.9	53.3	52.2	36.2		
Other kinds of candy			59.5	54.9	55.2	38.4		
Salty snacks that are not low in fat, such as regular potato chips			52.7	47.4	49.9	35.4		
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					23.9	27.0		
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% fruit juice					71.3	46.5		
Sports drinks, such as Gatorade					85.3	75.5		

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear	Ouadratic
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006 2008		Change	Change
Collaboration Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:			0.5.4					
Physical education staff		82.8	86.1	81.9	85.4	88.5		
School health services staff		49.2	55.1	55.9	56.8	53.7		
School mental health or social services staff		51.3	52.9	58.7	64.6	61.1		
Nutrition or food service staff		18.2	26.1	28.4	39.4	42.1		

		Prevalence Survey Year						Quadratic
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Linear Change	Change
Professional Development Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		44.0	57.4	53.7	70.0	52.0		
Asthma awareness					13.8	14.5		
Emotional and mental health		27.4	30.5	31.9	38.9	34.1		
Foodborne illness prevention					21.3	18.0		
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) prevention		51.6	54.3	51.7	44.8	36.9		
Human sexuality		28.2	35.0	29.5	27.1	29.7		
Injury prevention and safety		45.7	48.2	52.0	47.9	52.8		
Nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8		
Physical activity and fitness		48.4	46.6	55.3	51.9	58.4		
Pregnancy prevention		25.1	26.2	27.7	23.4	20.3		
STD (sexually transmitted disease) prevention		39.4	38.1	40.1	33.2	29.7		
Suicide prevention		19.9	21.6	27.9	30.7	32.2		
Tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5		

			Preva Surve				Linear	Quadratic
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Violence prevention		50.5	51.2	52.3	58.6	53.3		
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		32.8	31.4	35.2	43.6	31.7		
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		24.1	21.4	24.3	33.0	38.2		
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		4.0	3.5	10.8	8.8	10.6		
Using interactive teaching methods, such as role plays or cooperative group activities		48.8	50.5	44.8	45.2	39.9		
Encouraging family or community involvement		32.2	31.6	32.9	35.8	32.7		
Teaching skills for behavior change		43.8	46.0	51.0	52.7	47.0		
Classroom management techniques, such as social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management					57.2	52.2		
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					34.6	30.5		
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:								
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		68.4	65.3	67.7	71.8	78.5		
Asthma awareness					61.2	69.3		
Emotional and mental health		61.4	67.8	65.6	70.7	75.7		
Foodborne illness prevention					49.8	54.5		

			Preva Survey	Linear	Quadratic			
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) prevention		65.3	64.2	59.7	62.4	72.0		
Human sexuality		55.1	58.4	53.5	56.1	72.8		
Injury prevention and safety		50.8	49.8	43.9	62.4	67.0		
Nutrition and dietary behavior		67.1	66.6	63.6	73.9	78.7		
Physical activity and fitness		62.7	66.0	60.5	71.5	75.5		
Pregnancy prevention		59.2	54.6	51.2	57.1	64.6		
STD (sexually transmitted disease) prevention		64.5	62.8	57.0	61.5	71.4		
Suicide prevention		73.5	74.2	74.4	71.7	80.3		
Tobacco-use prevention		66.4	60.4	61.0	59.9	66.4		
Violence prevention		78.0	74.6	75.9	72.1	77.4		
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		62.1	57.9	53.7	61.5	60.4		
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		43.9	43.6	39.6	43.7	47.2		
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		35.6	34.8	29.8	34.9	35.4		
Using interactive teaching methods, such as role plays or cooperative group activities		64.8	63.3	55.1	60.9	66.5		

			Linear	Quadratic				
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Encouraging family or community involvement		67.6	66.2	61.2	62.3	70.3		
Teaching skills for behavior change		75.1	78.2	70.6	79.4	75.2		
Classroom management techniques, such as social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, and behavior management					74.0	68.0		
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					71.1	79.7		

	Prevalence Survey Year						Linear	Quadratic
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	Change	Change
Professional Preparation Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was health education or health and physical education combined	55.1	60.9	65.6	71.7	65.4	71.1		
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					90.8	95.5		
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education classes or topics:								
1 year	7.9	13.3	8.4	6.0	6.1	4.2		
2 to 5 years	25.7	23.4	21.7	25.7	20.2	23.8		
6 to 9 years	19.2	16.8	17.0	14.6	17.5	16.7		
10 to 14 years	14.1	14.4	14.6	16.9	18.3	21.5		
15 years or more	33.1	32.2	38.3	36.8	37.9	33.8		